(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1892.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1783.

Tranſlation of the preliminary articles of peace, between his Britannic Majeſty and the Moſt Chriſtian King; ſigned at Verſailles the 20th of January, 1783.

In the name of the Moſt Holy TRINITY.

THE King of Great-Britain and the Moſt Chriſtian King, equally animated with a deſire of putting an end to the calamities of a deſtructive war, and of re-eſtabliſhing union and good underſtanding between them, as neceſſary for the good of mankind in general, as for that of their reſpective kingdoms, ſtates, and ſubjects, have named for this purpoſe, viz. on the part of his Britannic Majeſty Mr. Alleyne Fitz-Herbert, miniſter plenipotentiary of his ſaid majeſty the King of Great Britain; and on the part of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, Charles Gravier, compt de Vergennes, counſellor in all his councils, commander of his orders, counſellor of ſtate, miniſter and ſecretary of ſtate, and of the commands and finances of his ſaid majeſty, for the department of foreign affairs; who, after having duly communicated to each other their full powers in good form, have agreed on the following preliminary articles:

Art. 1. As ſoon as the preliminaries ſhall be ſigned and ratified, ſincere friendſhip ſhall be re-eſtabliſhed between his Britannic Majeſty and his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, their kingdoms, ſtates, and ſubjects, by ſea and by land, in all parts of the world. Orders ſhall be ſent to the armies and ſquadrons, as well as to the ſubjects of the two powers, to ſtop all hoſtilities, and to live in the moſt perfect union, forgetting what is paſſed, of which their ſovereigns give them the order and example. And, for the execution of this article, ſea paſſes ſhall be given on each ſide for the ſhips which ſhall be diſpatched to carry the news of it to the poſſeſſions of the ſaid powers.

Art. 2. His majeſty the King of Great-Britain ſhall preſerve in full right the iſland of Newfoundland, and the adjacent iſlands, in the ſame manner as the whole was ceded to him by the thirteenth article of the treaty of Utrecht, ſave the exceptions which ſhall be ſtipulated by the fifth article of the preſent treaty.

Art. 3. His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in order to prevent quarrels which have hitherto ariſen between the two nations of England and France, renounces the right of fiſhing, which belongs to him by virtue of the ſaid article of the treaty of Utrecht, from Cape Bonaviſta to Cape St. John, ſituated on the eaſtern coaſt of Newfoundland, in about fifty degrees of north latitude; whereby the French fiſhery ſhall commence at the ſaid Cape St. John, ſhall go round by the north, and, going down the weſtern coaſt of the iſland of Newfoundland, ſhall have for boundary the place called Cape Raye, ſituated in 47 degrees 50 minutes latitude.

Art. 4. The French fiſhermen ſhall enjoy the fiſhery aſſigned them by the aforegoing article, as they have a right to enjoy it by virtue of the treaty of Utrecht.

Art. 5. His Britannic Majeſty will cede in full right to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty the iſlands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

Art. 6. With regard to the right of fiſhing in the gulph of St. Lawrence, the French ſhall continue to enjoy it conformably to the 5th article of the treaty of Paris.

Art. 7. The King of Great-Britain ſhall reſtore to France the iſland of St. Lucia, and ſhall cede and guarantee to her that of Tobago.

Art. 8. The moſt Chriſtian King ſhall reſtore to Great-Britain the iſlands of Grenada and the Grenadines, St. Vincent, Dominica, St. Chriſtopher's, Nevis, and Montſerrat; and the fortreſſes of thoſe iſlands conquered by the arms of Great-Britain and by thoſe of France, ſhall be reſtored in the ſame condition in which they were when the conqueſt of them was made, provided that the term of eighteen months, to be computed from the time of the ratification of the definitive treaty, ſhall be granted to the reſpective ſubjects of the crowns of Great-Britain and France, who may have ſettled in the ſaid iſlands, and in other places which ſhall be reſtored by the definitive treaty, to ſell their eſtates, recover their debts, and to tranſport their effects and retire without being reſtrained, on account of their religion, or any other whatever, except in caſes of debt or of criminal proſecutions.

Art. 9. The King of Great-Britain ſhall cede and guarantee in full right to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty the river of Senegal and its dependencies, with the forts of St. Louis, Podor, Galam, Arguin, and Portendu. His Britannic Majeſty ſhall reſtore, likewiſe, the iſland of Goree, which ſhall be given up in the condition in which it was when the Britiſh arms took poſſeſſion of it.

Art. 10. The moſt Chriſtian King ſhall, on his ſide, guarantee to his majeſty, the King of Great-Britain, the poſſeſſion of Fort James, and of the river Gambia.

Art. 11. In order to prevent all diſcuſſions in that part of the world, the two courts ſhall agree, either by the definitive treaty, or by a ſeparate act, upon the boundaries to be fixed to their reſpective poſſeſſions. The gum trade ſhall be carried on in future as the Engliſh and French nation carried it on before the year 1755.

Art. 12. In regard to the reſt of the coaſts of Africa, the ſubjects of both powers ſhall continue to frequent them, according to the cuſtom which has prevailed hitherto.

Art. 13. The King of Great-Britain ſhall reſtore to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty all the eſtabliſhments which belonged to him at the commencement of the preſent war on the coaſt of Orixa, and in Bengal, with liberty to ſurround Chandernagor with a ditch for draining the waters; and his Britannic Majeſty engages to take ſuch meaſures as may be in his power for ſecuring to the ſubjects of France, in that part of India, as alſo on the coaſt of Orixa, Coromandel, and Malabar, a ſafe, free, and independent trade, ſuch as was carried on by the late French Eaſt India company, whether it be carried on by them as individuals or as a company.

Art. 14. Pondicherry, as well as Karical, ſhall likewiſe be reſtored, and guaranteed to France; and his Britannic Majeſty ſhall procure, to ſerve as a dependency round Pondicherry, the two diſtricts of Valanour and Bahour; and as a dependency round Karical, the four contiguous Magans.

Art. 15. France ſhall again enter into poſſeſſion of Mahé, and of the Comptoir at Surat; and the French ſhall carry on commerce in this part of India conformably to the principles laid down in the thirteenth article of this treaty.

Art. 16. In caſe France has allies in India, they ſhall be invited, as well as thoſe of Great-Britain, to accede to the preſent pacification; and for that purpoſe a term of four months, to be computed from the day on which the propoſal ſhall be made to them, ſhall be allowed them to make their deciſion; and in caſe of refuſal on their part, their Britannic and Moſt Chriſtian Majeſties agree not to give them any aſſiſtance, directly or indirectly, againſt the Britiſh or French poſſeſſions, or againſt the ancient poſſeſſions of their reſpective allies; and their ſaid majeſties ſhall offer them their good offices towards a mutual accommodation.

Art. 17. The King of Great-Britain, deſirous of giving his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty a ſincere proof of reconciliation and friendſhip; and of contributing to the ſolidity of the peace which is on the point of being re eſtabliſhed, will conſent to the abrogation and ſuppreſſion of all the articles relative to Dunkirk, from the treaty of peace concluded at Utrecht in 1713, incluſively to this time.

Art. 18. By the definitive treaty, all thoſe which have exiſted till now between the two high contracting parties, and which ſhall not have been derogated from either by the ſaid treaty or by the preſent preliminary treaty, ſhall be renewed and confirmed; and the two courts ſhall name commiſſioners to enquire into the ſtate of commerce between the two nations, in order to agree upon new arrangement of trade, on the footing of reciprocity and mutual convenience. The ſaid two courts ſhall together amicably fix a competent term for the duration of that buſineſs.

Art. 19. All the countries and territories which may have been, or which may be, conquered in any part of the world whatſoever, by the arms of his Britannic Majeſty, or by thoſe of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, and which are not included in the preſent articles, ſhall be reſtored without difficulty, and without requiring compenſation.

Art. 20. As it is neceſſary to aſſign a fixed epoch for the reſtitutions and the evacuations to be made by each of the high contracting parties, it is agreed, that the King of Great-Britain ſhall cauſe to be evacuated the iſlands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or ſooner if it can be done; St. Lucia in the Weſt-Indies, and Goree in Africa, three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or ſooner if it can be done. The King of Great Britain ſhall, in like manner, at the end of three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or ſooner if it can be done, enter again into poſſeſſion of the iſlands of Grenada, the Grenadines, St. Vincent, Dominica, St. Chriſtopher's, Nevis, and Montſerrat.

France ſhall be put into poſſeſſion of the towns and comptoirs, which are reſtored to her in the Eaſt-Indies, and of the territories which are procured for her, to ſerve as dependencies round Pondicherry, and round Karical, ſix months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or ſooner if it can be done.

France ſhall at the end of the ſame term of ſix months, reſtore the towns and territories which her arms may have taken from the Engliſh or their allies in the Eaſt-Indies.

In conſequence whereof, the neceſſary orders ſhall be ſent by each of the high contracting parties, with reciprocal paſſports for the ſhips which ſhall carry them, immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

Art. 21. The priſoners made reſpectively by the arms of his Britannic Majeſty, and his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, by land and by ſea, ſhall be reſtored reciprocally, and bonâ fide, immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty, without ranſom, and on paying the debts they may have contracted during their captivity; and each crown ſhall reſpectively reimburſe the ſums which ſhall have been advanced for the ſubſiſtence and maintenance of their priſoners, by the ſovereign of the country where they ſhall have been detained, according to the receipts and atteſted accounts, and other authentic titles which ſhall be produced on each ſide.

Art. 22. In order to prevent all cauſes of complaint and diſpute which may ariſe on account of prizes which may be made at ſea after the ſigning of theſe preliminary articles, it is reciprocally agreed, that the veſſels and effects, which may be taken in the Channel and the North Seas, after the ſpace of twelve days, to be computed from the ratification of the preſent preliminary articles, ſhall be reſtored on each ſide. That the term ſhall be one month from the Channel and North Seas, as far as the Canary Iſlands, incluſively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean; two months from the ſaid Canary Iſlands, as far as the Equinoctial line or Equator; and laſtly, five months in all other parts of the world, without any exception or any other more particular deſcription of time and place.

Art. 23. The ratification of the preſent preliminary articles, ſhall be expedited in good and due form, and exchanged in the ſpace of one month, or ſooner if it can be done, to be computed from the day of the ſignature of the preſent articles.

In witneſs whereof, we, the underwritten miniſters plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majeſty, and of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, by virtue of our reſpective full powers, have ſigned the preſent preliminary articles, and have cauſed the ſeal of our arms to be put thereto.

Done at Verſailles, the 20th day of January, 1783.

(L. S.) ALLEYNE FITZ-HERBERT.
(L. S.) GRAVIER DE VERGENNES.

Tranſlation of the preliminary articles of peace, between his Britannic Majeſty and the Moſt Catholic King; ſigned at Verſailles the 20th of January, 1783.

In the name of the Moſt Holy TRINITY.

THE King of Great-Britain and the King of Spain, equally animated with a deſire of putting an end to the calamities of a deſtructive war, and of re-eſtabliſhing union and good underſtanding between them, as neceſſary for the good of mankind in general, as for that of their reſpective kingdoms, ſtates, and ſubjects, have named for this purpoſe, viz. on the part of his majeſty the King of Great-Britain, Mr. Alleyne Fitz-Herbert, miniſter plenipotentiary of his ſaid majeſty, and on the part of his majeſty the King of Spain, Don Peter Paul Abarca de Bolea Ximines d'Urnea, &c. count of Aranda and Caſtel Florido, marquis of Torres, of Villanan and Rupit, viſcount of Rueda and Yoch; baron of the Baronies of Gavin, Sietana, Clamoſa, Enipol, Trazmoz, La Maty de Caſtil, Viego, Antillon, La Almonda, Corfes, Jorva, St. Genis, Roboviliet; Oreau, and St. Colome de Farne's, lord of the Tenance, and Honor of Alcalaten, the Valley of Rodeliar, the caſtles and towns of Maella, Meſones, Tierana, de Villaplana, Taradell, and Viladran, &c. Rico Hombre in Aragon, by birth, grandee of Spain of the firſt claſs, knight of the order of the golden fleece, and of that of the Holy Ghoſt, gentleman of the king's bed-chamber in employment, captain-general of his armies, and his ambaſſador to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; who, after having duly communicated to each other their full powers in good form, have agreed on the following preliminary articles:

Art. 1. As ſoon as the preliminaries ſhall be ſigned and ratified, ſincere friendſhip ſhall be eſtabliſhed between his Britannic Majeſty and his Catholic Majeſty, their kingdoms, ſtates, and ſubjects, by ſea and by land, in all parts of the world. Orders ſhall be ſent to the armies and ſquadrons, as well as to the ſubjects of the two powers, to ſtop all hoſtilities, and to live in the moſt perfect union, forgetting what has paſſed, of which their ſovereigns give them the order and example, and for the execution of this article, ſea paſſes ſhall be given on each ſide for the ſhips which ſhall be diſpatched to carry the news of it to the poſſeſſions of the ſaid powers.

Art. 2. His Catholic Majeſty ſhall keep the iſland of Minorca.

Art. 3. His Britannic Majeſty ſhall cede to his Catholic Majeſty Eaſt-Florida, and his Catholic Majeſty ſhall keep Weſt-Florida, provided that the term of eighteen months, to be computed from the time of the ratification of the definitive treaty, ſhall be granted to the ſubjects of his Britannic Majeſty, who are ſettled as well in the iſland of Minorca as in the two Floridas, to ſell their eſtates, recover their debts, and to tranſport their effects, as well as their perſons, without being reſtrained on account of their religion, or under any other pretence whatſoever, except that of debts and criminal proſecutions; and his Britannic Majeſty ſhall have power to cauſe all the effects that may belong to him in Eaſt-Florida, whether artillery or others, to be carried away.

Art. 4. His Catholic Majeſty ſhall not for the future, ſuffer the ſubjects of his Britannic Majeſty, or their workmen, to be diſturbed or moleſted, under any pretence whatſoever, in their occupation of cutting, loading, and carrying away logwood, in a diſtrict of which the boundaries ſhall be fixed, and for this purpoſe they may build without hindrance, and occupy without interruption, the houſes and magazines neceſſary for them, for their families and for their effects, in a place to be agreed upon, either in the definitive treaty or within ſix months after the exchange of the ratifications; and his ſaid Catholic Majeſty aſſures to them by this article, the entire enjoyment of what is above ſtipulated; provided that theſe ſtipulations ſhall not be conſidered as derogatory in any reſpect from the rights of his ſovereignty.

Art. 5. His Catholic Majeſty ſhall reſtore to Great-Britain, the iſlands of Providence and the Bahamas, without exception, in the ſame condition in which they were, when they were conquered by the arms of the King of Spain.

Art. 6. All the countries and territories which may have been, or may be conquered in any part of the world whatſoever, by the arms of his Britannic Ma-

jesty, or by those of his Catholic Majesty, and which are not included in our present articles, shall be restored without difficulty, and without requiring compensations.

Art. 7. By the definitive treaty, all those which have existed till now between the two high contracting parties, and which shall not be derogated from either by the said treaty, or by the present preliminary treaty, shall be renewed and confirmed; and the two courts shall name commissioners to enquire into the state of the commerce between the two nations, in order to agree upon new arrangements of trade, on the footing of reciprocity and mutual convenience; and the two said courts shall together, amicably fix a competent term for the duration of that business.

Art. 8. As it is necessary to assign a fixed epoch for the restitutions and evacuations to be made by each of the high contracting parties, it is agreed, that the King of Great-Britain shall cause East-Florida to be evacuated, three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty, or sooner if it can be done.

The King of Great-Britain shall likewise enter again into possession of the Bahama Islands, without exception, in the space of three months after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

In consequence whereof, the necessary orders shall be sent by each of the high contracting parties, with reciprocal passports for the ships, which shall carry them, immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

Art. 9. The prisoners made respectively by the arms of his Britannic Majesty, and his Catholic Majesty, by sea and by land, shall immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty, be reciprocally and bonâ fide restored without ransom, and on paying the debts they may have contracted during their captivity, and each crown shall respectively reimburse the sums which shall have been advanced for the subsistence and maintenance of their prisoners by the sovereign of the country where they shall have been detained, according to the receipts and attested accounts, and other authentic titles which shall be produced on each side.

Art. 10. In order to prevent all causes of complaint and dispute, which may arise on account of prizes which may be made at sea after the signing of these preliminary articles, it is reciprocally agreed, that the ships and effects which may be taken in the Channel, or in the North Seas, after the space of twelve days, to be computed from the ratification of the present preliminary articles, shall be restored on each side.

That the term shall be one month from the Channel and the North Seas as far as the Canary Islands, inclusively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean; two months from the said Canary Islands as far as the Equinoctial line, or Equator, and lastly, five months in all parts of the world, without exception, or other more particular description of time and place.

Art. 11. The ratifications of the present preliminary articles shall be expedited in good and due form, and exchanged in the space of one month, or sooner if it can be done, to be computed from the day of the signature of the present articles.

In witness whereof, we the underwritten ministers plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty and of his Catholic Majesty, by virtue of our respective powers, have agreed upon and signed these preliminary articles, and have caused the seal of our arms to be put thereto.

Done at Versailles, the 20th day of January, 1783.

ALLEYNE FITZ-HERBERT, (L. S.)
LE COMPTE D'ARRANDA, (L. S.)

---

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 10.

LAST evening captain Rennet, of the 7th British regiment, arrived with dispatches from his Excellency Sir Guy Carleton, to the honourable Robert R. Livingston, Esq; secretary of state for the department of foreign affairs; from which we are favoured with the following copy of his Britannic Majesty's proclamation.

BY THE KING.

## A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring the cessation of arms, as well by sea as land, agreed upon between his Majesty, the Most Christian King, the King of Spain, the States General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, and enjoining the observance thereof.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS provisional articles were signed at Paris, on the 30th day of November last, between our commissioner for treating of peace with the commissioners of the United States of America, and the commissioners of the said States, to be inserted in, and to constitute the treaty of peace proposed to be concluded between us and the said United States, when terms of peace should be agreed upon between us and his Most Christian Majesty: And whereas, preliminaries for restoring peace between us and his Most Christian Majesty were signed at Versailles, on the 20th day of January last, by the ministers of us and the Most Christian King: And whereas, preliminaries for restoring peace between us and the king of Spain were also signed at Versailles, on the 20th day of January last, between the ministers of us and the king of Spain: And whereas, for putting an end to the calamity of war, as soon and as far as may be possible, it hath been agreed between us, his Most Christian Majesty, the King of Spain, the States General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, as follows: That is to say,

That such vessels and effects as should be taken in the Channel and in the North Seas, after the space of twelve days, to be computed from the ratification of the said preliminary articles, should be restored on all sides: That the term should be one month from the Channel and the North Seas as far as the Canary Islands, inclusively, whether in the Ocean or in the Mediterranean: Two months from the said Canary Islands as far as the Equinoctial Line or Equator; and lastly, Five months in all other parts of the world, without any exception, or any other more particular description of time or place.

And whereas the ratifications of the said preliminary articles between us and the Most Christian King, in due form, were exchanged by the ministers of us and of the Most Christian King, on the third day of this instant February; and the ratifications of the said preliminary articles between us and the King of Spain, were exchanged between the ministers of us and of the King of Spain, on the ninth day of this instant February; from which days respectively the several terms above mentioned, of twelve days, of one month, of two months, and of five months, are to be computed: And whereas it is our royal will and pleasure, that the cessation of hostilities between us and the States General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, should be agreeable to the epochs fixed between us and the Most Christian King:

We have thought fit, by and with the advice of our privy council, to notify the same to all our loving subjects; and we do declare, that our royal will and pleasure is, and we do hereby strictly charge and command all our officers, both at sea and land, and all other our subjects whatsoever, to forbear all acts of hostility, either by sea or land, against his Most Christian Majesty, the King of Spain, the States General of the United Provinces, and the United States of America, their vassals or subjects, from and after the respective times above mentioned, and under the penalty of incurring our highest displeasure.

Given at our court at St. James's, the fourteenth day of February, in the twenty-third year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

*April* 22. His Most Christian Majesty's frigate Astrea, captain de la Prevallie, arrived at Chester on Thursday evening, after a passage of fifty-four days from France. She touched at Cape François, near to which she found admiral Hood cruising, and notified to him the signing and ratification of peace; after which she directed her course hither, and brought to his Excellency the Minister of France the official account of that important event.

# ANNAPOLIS, April 17.

Yesterday his Excellency our GOVERNOR received, by Express, from the honourable Robert R. Livingston, Esq; Secretary of Foreign Affairs, the following PROCLAMATION, which is published by Authority.

By the UNITED STATES of AMERICA, in CONGRESS assembled.

## A PROCLAMATION,

Declaring the cessation of arms, as well by sea as by land, agreed upon between the United States of America, and his Britannic Majesty; and enjoining the observance thereof.

WHEREAS provisional articles were signed at Paris on the thirtieth day of November last, between the ministers plenipotentiary of the United States of America for treating of peace, and the minister plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, to be inserted in, and to constitute the treaty of peace proposed to be concluded between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty, when terms of peace should be agreed upon between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties. And whereas, preliminaries for restoring peace between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties, were signed at Versailles on the twentieth day of January last, by the ministers of their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties: And whereas, preliminaries for restoring peace between the said King of Great-Britain and the King of Spain, were also signed at Versailles on the same twentieth day of January last:

By which said preliminary articles it hath been agreed, that as soon as the same were ratified, hostilities between the said kings, their kingdoms, states and subjects, should cease in all parts of the world; and it was farther agreed, that all vessels and effects that might be taken in the Channel and in the North Seas, after the space of twelve days from the ratification of the said preliminary articles, should be restored; that the term should be one month from the Channel and North Seas, as far as the Canary Islands inclusively, whether in the Ocean or the Mediterranean; two months from the said Canary Islands, as far as the Equinoctial Line or Equator; and lastly, five months in all other parts of the world, without any exception or more particular description of time or place: And whereas, it was declared by the minister plenipotentiary of the King of Great-Britain, in the name and by the express order of the king his master, on the said twentieth day of January last, that the said United States of America, their subjects and their possessions, shall be comprized in the above mentioned suspension of arms, at the same epochs, and in the same manner, as the three crowns above mentioned, their subjects and possessions respectively: Upon condition, that on the part and in the name of the United States of America, a similar declaration shall be delivered, expressly declaring their assent to the said suspension of arms, and containing an assurance of the most perfect reciprocity on their part:

And whereas the ministers plenipotentiary of these United States did, on the same twentieth day of January, in the name and by the authority of the said United States, accept the said Declaration, and declare that the said States should cause all hostilities to cease against his Britannic Majesty, his subjects and his possessions, at the terms and epochs agreed upon between his said majesty the King of Great-Britain, his majesty the King of France, and his majesty the King of Spain, so, and in the same manner, as had been agreed upon between those three crowns, and to produce the same effects: And whereas the ratifications of the same preliminary articles, between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties, were exchanged by their ministers on the third day of February last; and between his Britannic Majesty and the King of Spain, on the ninth day of February last: And whereas, it is our will and pleasure, that the cessation of hostilities, between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty, should be conformable to the epochs fixed between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties:

We have thought fit to make known the same to the citizens of these States; and we hereby strictly charge and command all our officers, both by sea and land, and other subjects of these United States, to forbear all acts of hostility, either by sea or by land, against his Britannic Majesty or his subjects, from and after the respective times agreed upon between their Most Christian and Britannic Majesties, as aforesaid.

And we do further require all governors and others, the executive powers of these United States, respectively, to cause this our proclamation to be made public, to the end that the same may be duly observed, within their several jurisdictions.

Done in congress, at Philadelphia, this eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty three, and of our sovereignty and independence the seventh.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, president.

Attest. CHARLES THOMSON, sec.

---

*Extract from the journal of the United States in Congress assembled, March* 22, 1783.

ON the report of a committee to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Dyer, together with the memorial of the officers of the army, and the report of the committee thereon, congress came to the following resolution:

Whereas the officers of the several lines under the immediate command of his excellency general Washington, did, by their late memorial transmitted by their committee, represent to congress, that the half pay granted by sundry resolutions, was regarded in an unfavourable light by the citizens of some of these states, who would prefer a compensation for a limited term of years, or by a sum in gross, to an establishment for life, and did, on that account, solicit a commutation of their half pay for an equivalent in one of the two modes above mentioned, in order to remove all subject of dissatisfaction from the minds of their fellow citizens: And whereas congress are desirous, as well of gratifying the reasonable expectations of the officers of the army, as of removing all objections which may exist, in any part of the United States, to the principle of the half pay establishment, for which the faith of the United States hath been pledged, persuaded that those objections can only arise from the nature of the compensation, not from any indisposition to compensate those whose services, sacrifices, and sufferings, have so just a title to the approbation and rewards of their country:

*Therefore resolved*, That such officers as are now in service, and shall continue therein to the end of the war, shall be entitled to receive the amount of five years full pay in money, or securities on interest at six per cent. per annum, as congress shall find most convenient, instead of the half pay promised for life by the resolution of the 21st day of October, 1780: the said securities to be such as shall be given to other creditors of the United States, provided it be at the option of the lines of the respective states, and not of officers individually in the lines, to accept or refuse the same. And provided also, that their election shall be signified to congress through the commander in chief, from the lines under his immediate command, within two months, and through the commanding officer of the southern army, from those under his command, within six months from the date of this resolution.

That the same commutation shall extend to the corps not belonging to the lines of particular states, and who are entitled to half pay for life as aforesaid; the acceptance or refusal to be determined by corps, and to be signified in the same manner, and within the same time, as above mentioned. That all officers belonging to the hospital department, who are entitled to half pay by the resolution of the 17th day of January, 1781, may collectively agree to accept or refuse the aforesaid commutation, signifying the same through the commander in chief within six months from this time. That such officers as have retired at different periods, entitled to half pay for life, may collectively, in each state of which they are inhabitants, accept or refuse the same; their acceptation or refusal to be signified by agents, authorised for that purpose, within six months from this period; that with respect to such retiring officers, the commutation, if accepted by them, shall be in lieu of whatever may be now due to them since the time of their retiring from service, as well as of what might hereafter become due; and that so soon as their acceptance shall be signified, the superintendant of finances be, and he is hereby, directed to take measures for the settlement of their accounts accordingly, and to issue to them certificates bearing interest at six per cent. That all officers entitled to half pay for life, not included in the preceding resolution, may also collectively agree to accept or refuse the aforesaid commutation, signifying the same within six months from this time.

ALL officers inhabitants of the state of Maryland, who are entitled to half pay, are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's, in the city of Annapolis, the 13th day of May next, to consider of the aforegoing offer of congress, and appoint an agent accordingly. Those who cannot appear at that time, will please to send their determination in writing, directed to the half pay officers assembled at Annapolis.

April 10, 1783.

THE trustees of Charlotte Hall school are once more earnestly requested to attend at the Cool springs on Thursday the eighth day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day, to receive plans and proposals, agree and contract with any person or persons who may be willing to undertake the building of a school sufficient to receive and accommodate sixty scholars, masters, and servants; and all persons desirous of undertaking the said buildings, are invited to attend on the said day: And whereas there have already been three different days appointed for a meeting of the said trustees, and a number sufficient to transact business have never attended, it is hoped that the gentlemen trustees will on the above day be very punctual in meeting, that a design so beneficial to the community may be no longer retarded. Those gentlemen whom it may not suit to attend any longer to the business of the said school, it is expected will send in their resignation, that the remaining trustees may appoint others in their room, to whom it may be more convenient to give punctual and due attendance, otherwise there will be application made to the next session of assembly for dissolving the present trustees and for a new appointment.

Signed by order of the trustees present,
HENRY TUBMAN, register.

---

NOTICE is hereby given, that the executors of James Dick, deceased, intend to make application to the next general assembly for an act to empower them to dispose of Mr. Anthony Stewart's estate, to enable them to pay off his country debts,

## YOUNG YORICK.

A beautiful bay, full fifteen hands three inches high, rising five years old,

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon for five hundred pounds of tobacco, or five pounds current money, at Bowie's Farm, near Nottingham, on Patuxent river, where proper paſturage will be found, and great care taken of the mares gratis, but not anſwerable for eſcapes or accidents.

Young Yorick is very high blood, having deſcended in a regular line from the firſt running horſes in England, which the following pedigree will evince; the exactneſs, beauty, and elegance, ſo liberally diſplayed by nature in his ſymetrical form, together with his great muſcular powers, gave, when a colt, a pleaſing preſage of what his late actions have demonſtrated, i. e. his being equal, if not ſuperior, to any running horſe of his age in this ſtate. When four years old he received forfeit of twenty guineas from Mr. John Brown's Comet, who was prevented running the match by an accident; in the fall following, he beat Mr. Walter Cox's Monmouth, over the Nottingham four mile courſe, for fifty guineas, and has ſince, in his trials, given the proprietor the moſt convincing proofs of his being a capital turf horſe; and as an argument to eſtabliſh this opinion more generally, he will run him againſt any horſe whatever of his age, on the firſt day of October next, with eight ſtone and a half upon each, a four mile heat, for one hundred guineas, ſay done who dare.

Young Yorick was got by col. Tayloe's noted running horſe Yorick, his dam by Figure, his grand-dam by Dove, (both of whom were imported by Dr. Thomas Hamilton) his great grand-dam by col. Taſker's Othello, upon Old Selima, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian.

To ſuch gentlemen as are deemed ſons of the bridle, and feel a propenſity to the raiſing of fine horſes, and who profeſs themſelves genealogiſts, a more prolix pedigree would be unneceſſary, and to ſuch who are not converſant in theſe matters, enough has been ſaid to prove it genuine and totally unexceptionable.

6 w FIELDER BOWIE.

---

March 30, 1783.

## COMET,

That beautiful colt, now riſing five years old, fifteen hands and a half high, well marked, with a ſtar and white foot,

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon at Rural Hall, within three miles of the Woodyard, in Prince-George's county, at ſeven hundred and fifty pounds of crop tobacco, or caſh at two dollars per hundred, if paid any time within twelve months from the time of covering, and half a dollar to the groom.

Comet is in high perfection, is a fine cheſnut beautifully dappled, and is allowed by the beſt judges to be a fine figure and ſuperior form to any horſe in the ſtate, and the following pedigree will prove him to be at leaſt equal in blood to any horſe on this continent. Comet was got by col. Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Ranger, his grand dam by Dove, (both imported by Dr. Hamilton) his great-grand-dam by col. Taſker's Othello upon Old Selima. Ranger was got by Martindale's Regulus, his dam by Merry Andrew, his grand dam by Steady, his great grand dam was the dam of Shafloe's Wildair, all horſes of high blood and form, and were all king's plate horſes. Regulus was got by the Godolphin Arabian, his dam by the Bald Galloway, ſhe was the noted mare called Grey Robinſon. Merry Andrew was got by Fox, his dam by Hautboy. Steady was got by Flying Childers, his dam by Grantham. Regulus won ſeven king's plates and never was beat. Good paſturage for mares at 3/9 per week, the greateſt care ſhall be taken, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or accidents. 1 m

JOHN BROWN.

---

Prince George's county, April 8, 1783.

## UNION,

STANDS this ſeaſon at my dwelling plantation, and will cover at three guineas, and 7/6 to the groom. Union was bred by Dr. Thomas Hamilton, and was got by the imported horſe Slim, his dam by Figure, his grand dam by Dove, his great grand-dam by col. Taſker's Othello on his imported mare Selima. Slim was got by Young Babraham, his dam by Rogers, his grand-dam by Sedbury on lord Portmore's Ebony. Sedbury was got by Partner, his dam by Woodcock. Union is fifteen hands high, a fine bay, with black mane, tail, and legs; he is the firſt running horſe in the ſtate. Good paſturage for mares at 3/9 per week, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

3 w RICHARD B. HALL.

N. B. Credit will be given until the fall.

---

Maryland, Charles county, April 15, 1783.

## The DAUPHIN,

A fine bay, beautifully dappled, with black legs, mane, and tail,

WILL cover mares this ſeaſon, not more than twenty, at Benfield, the ſeat of Benjamin Contee, Eſq; within two miles of Port-Tobacco, at five guineas each, payable on or before the firſt day of January, 1784, and one dollar to the groom, to be paid in hand.

The Dauphin, though riſing four years old only this ſpring, is full fifteen hands high, and is eſteemed by competent judges to be very perfectly and elegantly formed; his ſire col. Lloyd's noted Traveller, his dam by Dr. Hamilton's Old Figure, his grand-dam by the famous imported Dove, his great-grand-dam by col. Taſker's Othello upon the celebrated Selima, whoſe ſire was the Godolphin Arabian.

GEORGE NAYLOR, jun.

N. B. Very excellent paſturage for mares at 3/9 per week, and the greateſt care taken of them, but I will not be held liable for eſcapes or other accidents. G. N.

---

Maryland, Kent county, February 27, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcribers, together with the heirs of the late James M'Clean, Eſq; intend petitioning the next general aſſembly for the purpoſe of having his will confirmed. w 8

JOHN KENNARD,
JAMES PIPER, } executors.

---

Anne-Arundel county, April 13, 1783.

WAS committed to my cuſtody as a runaway in Auguſt 1782, negro JACK, who ſaid he was a ſlave belonging to Thomas Jones, of Talbot county, Maryland, to whom I have wrote ſeveral times and received no anſwer: And whereas I did at that time advertiſe him in the Maryland gazette, but have had no application for him ſince, I hereby give notice, that unleſs the owner applies to me on or before the 22d day of May next, he will then be ſold at the coffee-houſe, in Annapolis, to diſcharge the fees accrued on his impriſonment.

THOMAS HARWOOD, late ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

---

Calvert county, April 7, 1783.

WHEREAS mean and ill-diſpoſed perſons have entered in, and plundered a ſmall pond of the oyſters I had procured to be ſowed therein for my own uſe; this is to forewarn all ſuch from entering the ſaid pond for the future, under any pretence whatever, as I have now encloſed the ſame (though before within my lines) and am determined to proceed againſt, to the utmoſt rigour of the law, every ſuch offending perſon for the time to come. 3 w

MICHAEL TANEY.

---

TAKEN up a drift at the mouth of South-river, ſome time the laſt of February, an old ſchooner boat, about 20 feet keel, and about 7 or 8 feet beam; ſhe had only one maſt ſtanding, which was her main-maſt, and her deck all tore up, two old ſails all to rags, her gunwales painted red. She had on board a parcel of turneps, a half buſhel, and a little box; ſhe was half full of water when drove on ſhore. It is thought the man that went in her was drowned, as one of her maſts was drove on ſhore in the ſwamp, with the boom and gaff laſhed together. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3 w

WILLIAM SANDERS.

---

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-office, Annapolis, which if not taken up before the fifth day of July next, will be ſent to the general poſt-office as dead letters.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, St. Mary's county; William Allein, Lower Marlborough; Philemon Acouent, on Cheſter-bay.

John Brown, Piſcataway; Fielder Bowie, Prince-George's county; rev. Richard Brown, Charles county.

John Craggs, London town; Thomas Cauſtice, eaſtern ſhore, Virginia; Louiſa Coomes, John Craig, Port-Tobacco; Dr. John Chapman (2), Charles county; captain William Campbell, Samuel Chaſe (2), Annapolis.

Theodore Dent, Charles county; John Davidſon, Samuel Davidſon (2), major John Davidſon, Annapolis.

Athanaſius Ford, St. Mary's county; Samuel B. Fox, Queen-Anne's county; Hugh Ferry, Little Choptank.

Elizabeth Gordon, Cheſter-town; captain John Gaſſaway, Mr. Gaſſaway, captain Samuel Godman, Annapolis.

Francis Hawkins, Charles county; Dr. Thomas Hamilton, Prince George's county; Dr. Leonard Hollyday, Patuxent river; Robert H. Harriſon, Maryland.

Catharine Jerningham, Charles county? Jaſper M. Jackſon, Prince-George's county; Rinaldo Johnſon (2), Aquaſco.

Charles Leacompt, Caroline county; Cornelia Lanſdale, Maryland.

Robert Mundull, Port-Tobacco; captain Jonathan Morgan, Benjamin Mackall, Calvert county; James M'Henry, captain John Mitchell, Annapolis.

Bennett Neale, St. Mary's county; Anne Neale, Port-Tobacco.

Lieutenant Richard O'Bryan, Annapolis.

James Pearce, jun. Prince-George's county; captain Andrew Paton; John Plomer, John Plumber, near Annapolis.

Rachel Riſton, Prince George's county; Rachel Riley George-town, eaſtern ſhore.

Sheriff of Prince-George's county; Mrs. C. Slye, near Port-Tobacco; James Stone, Lower Marlborough; Stephen Steward (2), Weſt river; rev. Benjamin Sebaſtain, John Somerveil, St. Mary's county.

Philip Thomas, jun. (3), Weſt river; Thomas Tucker, Anne-Arundel county.

John Willis, Annapolis.

Edward Yard, Annapolis.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

---

Baltimore county, February 1783.

THE ſubſcribers give notice, that they intend to petition the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at the next ſeſſion, for an act to empower them to ſell all the land conveyed by William Butler, deceaſed, to Robert Chriſtie, formerly ſheriff of Baltimore county, on a truſt not executed by him, or ſuch part of the ſaid land, as may raiſe money ſufficient to ſatisfy a debt due on a mortgage of the ſaid land made by the deceaſed, and afterwards all the creditors of the deceaſed, according to their reſpective claims. w 8

EDWARD STEVENSON,
MARY BUTLER, mother of the deceaſed,
SARAH BUTLER, widow of the deceaſed.

---

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general aſſembly, at their next ſitting, by the executors of Elie Vallette, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, for a law to enable them to ſell his real eſtate for the payment of his debts.

---

TAKEN up as a ſtray by James Wilſon, a black gelding, thirteen and a half hands high, very poor, appears to be old, no perceivable brand, his two hind and one fore foot white, a ſtar in his forehead, and a ſnip on his noſe. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

---

Somerſet county, March 15, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion for an act of aſſembly to enable him as ſurviving executor of Aaron Tilghman, deceaſed, to ſell the real eſtate of the ſaid Aaron for the payment of his debts.

ISAAC MARSHALL.

---

By his EXCELLENCY

## WILLIAM PACA, Eſquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

## A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the houſe of ſenate ſtands adjourned to the firſt Monday in April, and the houſe of delegates to the firſt Monday in May next, and affairs of high importance and concern, proper for the conſideration of the General Aſſembly, requiring a meeting as ſoon as well may be: I HAVE therefore appointed Monday the twenty-firſt day of April next, for the meeting and holding of the General Aſſembly of this State, of which the ſeveral ſheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this twenty-ſixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and in the ſeventh year of our independence.

WILLIAM PACA.

By his Excellency's command,
THOMAS JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

SO GOD SAVE THE STATE.

---

## By Authority.

At the THEATRE in ANNAPOLIS, on Saturday, April 19, 1783.

By the AMERICAN

COMPANY of COMEDIANS,

Will be preſented a TRAGEDY, called

The GRECIAN DAUGHTER.

EVANDER, Mr. *HEARD*;
DYONISIUS, Mr. Wall; MELANTHON, Mr. Lewis; PHOCION, Mr. Church; ARCAS, Mr. Atherton; GREEK HERALD, Mr. Davids.

PHILOTAS, Mr. *RYAN*.

And the Part of EUPHRASIA, by Mrs. RYAN.

Between the Play and Farce, a COMIC DANCE.

The principal Characters, by Monſ. Rouſſell, Meſſrs. Patterſon, Lewis, Tilyard, Mrs. Elm, Mrs. Potter, and Mrs. Parſons.

To which will be added, An ENTERTAINMENT, called

The LYING VALET.

SHARP, by Mr. *RYAN*.
JUSTICE GUTTLE, Mr. Lewis; BEAU TRIPPET, Mr. Davids; DRUNKEN COOK, Mr. Atherton.

GAYLESS, by Mr. *WALL*.
MELISSA, Mrs. Elm; Mrs GADABOUT, Mrs. Parſons; Mrs. TRIPPET, Mrs. Potter.

KITTY PRY, Mrs. *RYAN*.

The Doors to be opened at Six, and to begin preciſely at Seven o'Clock.

Tickets to be had at Mr. Mann's, at Mr. Middleton's, at the Coffee-houſe, and at Mr. Faris's, near the Theatre.

BOX, One Dollar.—PIT, Five Shillings.

---

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, March 17, 1783.

Purſuant to an act of aſſembly paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of auction, at Baltimore-town, on the 10th day of May next,

SEVERAL thouſand acres of land late the property of the Principio company. The land will be ſurveyed and laid off into convenient farms and ſeats for gentlemen; the quality of the lands and their contiguity to that flouriſhing town, from which they are diſtant but a few miles, render them extremely valuable. One or more perſons will attend on the premiſes, where the Kingſbury furnace ſtands, for three days before the day of ſale, to ſhew the different lots to any perſon who may incline to view the ſame. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid in thirty days, another third in two years, the remainder in three years. Bond and ſecurity will be required on the day of ſale.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

N. B. A negro fellow, an excellent founder, and his wife, a good houſe wench, will be ſold at the ſame time and place. 3

---

Dorcheſter county, March 15, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the general aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to record a deed of bargain and ſale from John Stafford, late of Caroline county, to him, bearing date the 10th day of October 1780, for part of a tract of land lying in Caroline county aforeſaid, called Robin Hood, containing forty-four acres, which deed he neglected to have entered on the record in time. 3 w 8

ANDREW GRAY.

---

March 22, 1783

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the legiſlature of this ſtate, at their next ſeſſion of aſſembly, for an order to divide the lands of the late Notley Warren, lying on Wiccomico river, in Charles county, among his ſeveral daughters, or their repreſentatives, agreeable to their ſaid father's will, there being occaſion for it, and one of the girls being conſiderably under age.

ROBERT ROGERS.

---

April 3, 1783.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, on Patuxent river, near the Governor's-bridge, two negro fellows, namely, SANDY and BASIL. Sandy went away about the laſt of January, is a ſtout, ſtrong, well made fellow, between 30 and 40 years old, of a yelloviſh complexion, is very pert, and ſtammers in his ſpeech, his dreſs is a country cloth jacket and breeches, cotton and linen ſhirt, country made ſhoes and ſtockings. Baſil went away about the laſt of February, is a middle ſized fellow, about 50 years old, one of his legs ſmaller than the other, his dreſs the ſame of Sandy's. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negroes and delivers them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive three pounds reward, beſides what the law allows, or thirty ſhillings for either, paid by 2

BENJAMIN HALL, of Benjamin.

# POETRY.

## ODE TO PEACE.

CEASE that ſtrepent trumpet's ſound!—
Let ſofter notes abound—
See Peace deſcends—ſee war and anguiſh fly!
Let joy preſide, and ſorrow ceaſe to ſigh!
By the loves and graces led,
Scatt'ring roſes on her head,
Sweet Peace her olive waves!
She looks around on either hand,
Where the blood-ſtain'd banners ſtand;
And drops a tear upon the graves—
Of thoſe who bravely bled!

To ſing theſe laurel'd heroes in the tomb,
Their unſtrung lyres the peace-fond nine reſume.
But ſee above the reſt,
With finer feelings bleſt;
Who with her ſtrains melodiouſly flow,
Can teach e'en Gods the luxury of woe—
Sweeps her tender murm'ring wires,
While her wrapt ſoul in ſympathetic glow—
Melts with ſorrow's gentle fires!

Loveliеſt ſiſter of the nine—
Sweeteſt muſic ſure is thine!
Friend to ſadneſs—charming pow'r—
That ſweetens melancholy's hour!
Go to the tombs where lovers vigils keep!
Go to the cot—where childleſs widows weep!
Divide the tears of them who mourn,
And eaſe the weight that muſt be borne.

See nobleſt ſcenes ariſe!
Dilate the breaſt and ſparkle in the eyes!
While with the proſpect all the ſoul diſtends—
See Empire from her ſkies
With Freedom—o'er our country bends!
And Fame, her verdant laurel in her hand—
Leaps from her throne, and hails the riſing land!

See Commerce on her late enſanguin'd ſhore,
Where long ſhe fetter'd lay;
Where late in vain,
She gave her ſorrows to the wind,
And wept the chain,
Which all her ſails confin'd!
See to the breeze her looſen'd ſtreamers play—
On this auſpicious day—
While Peace and Freedom ope their various ſtore,
And bid her bark the wat'ry world explore.

But to the dead ſome tribute lines belong—
To fame the ſweeteſt tribute is of ſong!
With love of country, love of deathleſs fame,
Unites in kindling glory's ſacred flame.
'Twas this that made the patriot boſoms ſwell—
When the loud trumpet's ſound,
Its martial ſummons gave;
And bade the ſiſter colonies around,
Give to the field their brave.
This ſparkles in the hero's eye—
'Tis this that teaches him to die—
This glow'd in Warren's boſom when he fell.

But what *new virtue*, with all others join'd,
Inſpir'd *his* godlike mind;
*Who* when the day of peril roſe,
Hurl'd dire deſtruction on our foes.
*Who* when the clouds of death hung thick and ſad—
Retriev'd the day—and cheer'd each drooping head!
Too frail's the laurel which the nine could give,
While earth exiſts great WASHINGTON will live!

When war's fell ſlaughters ceaſe,
What ſacred tranſport ev'ry boſom feels!
E'en pallid fear—
Suſpends her weary flight:
Feeling revokes her ſtarting tear—
Or drops it with delight!
See INDEPENDENCE, in her train,
Leading LIBERTY and PEACE!
While at the viſion even Reaſon reels,
And drops her too prudential rein.
Then to guide—the taſk be thine,
Frolic joys and ſportive wine—
Ceaſe, fair Delia, ceaſe to ſigh—
For thy plighted ſoldier 's nigh!
In the ſplendid pomp of war,
See his proud victorious car—
While Fame, ſurrounded by the ſmiling loves,
Hovers o'er him as he moves.
Glory's ſplendour now unites,
To ennoble your delights;
Hymen's torch with purer blaze—
Burns—when warm'd with Glory's rays.
Let Peace and Love united banners wave—
For Love's bleſt rites in Peace ſhould crown the brave.

*Eaſtern Shore, Maryland, March* 30, 1783.

---

"Dearly beloved brethren,"

JOYFUL days at length have come!
Sound the trumpet, fife and drum;
Let the bagpipes ſqueak it briſkly,
And the banjer ſtrike up friſkly!—
See! Us Tories, all converted,
Since by George, our friend, deſerted!
O what fools we all have been,
Elſe the change, we had foreſeen
Long before the preſent date;
But our pride involv'd our fate;
Yet we find, we're not too late.
Such who to New-York have fled,
Are better there alive, than dead;
But ſuch of us who ſtaid behind,
May yet a better fortune find.
All turned Whigs! we'll get in place,
And act with ſuch peculiar grace,
That in due time we ſhall be courted,
And our meaſures all ſupported.
Then our friends ſhall ſafe return,
And no more in exile mourn.—
Our bonny STEWARTS and ALEXANDERS
Shall be dubb'd the chief commanders,
Under our auſpicious reign,
And a plundering war maintain
Againſt the Spaniards, for their dollars,
Mill'd piſtoles, and golden collars.—
O how grand! in dead of night
Wives and children 'tis to fright,
While the houſes wrapp'd in flame
Our great lenity proclaim!—
See! Ingratitude begins
To announce the peoples ſins;
Britiſh goods and Britiſh ware
Is all they dream of—all their care!
Give 'em theſe, and as for France,
Let her ſtay at home and dance.
My joy's ſo great, I'm quite o'ercome,
And for a while may keep me dumb;
But firſt, I muſt make known my glory,
Being now a Whig, tho' once——A TORY.

April 10, 1783.

---

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was ſtruck with a paralytic ſtroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promiſed to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguiſh of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Glouceſter county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains theſe ſix years, and captain Whiton ſent Mr. Logan to ſee her; when he came he ſaid he could relieve her, and in three weeks time ſhe was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as ſeveral doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, Auguſt 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, preſcribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatiſm for a long time, by which I was reſtored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Eſq; who had a white ſwelling for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palſies, rheumatiſms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white ſwellings, dropſy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own houſe, or elſewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except ſuch as are confined to their beds. Conſtant attendance will be given, by their very humble ſervant,

WILLIAM LOGAN.

---

SILVER-TAIL,

STANDS this ſeaſon at Tulip-Hill, and covers at two guineas a mare, and five ſhillings to the groom, provided the money is paid before the mare is covered, or four pounds ten ſhillings a mare, and five ſhillings to the groom, the money to be paid before the mare is taken away. Good paſturage at three ſhillings and nine-pence per week, and proper care taken of the mares, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes. Silver-Tail was got by Tanner, out of Tulip, who was got by Selim, her dam by Panton's Arabian, her grand-dam by the Godolphin Arabian, her great-grand-dam by Snip, her great-great-grand-dam was Mr. Panton's Witherington mare. Tanner was imported and got by Cade, out of an high bred mare, he won ſeveral purſes and ran in high form. Silver-Tail is riſing ſeven years old, in high health, and fifteen hands three inches high, with bone and ſtrength in proportion; he is a ſure foal-getter, and his ſtock are remarkably large and beautiful. 2 w5

MARK ROUGHED.

---

February 16, 1783.

THIS will inform the public, that the commiſſioners of Charles-town, Cæcil county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly to be empowered to ſell certain public grounds in ſaid town, and a marſh adjoining; and alſo to leaſe for the term of twenty-one years, ſuch part of the commons as may be applied for, to raiſe money to build a public wharf, and for other public uſes.

Signed by order of the commiſſioners,
EDWARD MITCHELL, regiſter.

---

NOTICE is hereby given, that the veſtry of Shrewſbury pariſh, in Kent county, purpoſe preferring a petition to the next general aſſembly for the ſtate of Maryland, to have a law paſſed to empower them to diſpoſe of the glebe belonging to the ſaid pariſh.

Signed per order of the veſtry,
6 w8 EBENEZER RYNER, regiſter.

---

## ANNAPOLIS RACES.

To be run for, over the courſe near this city, on Wedneſday the 23d day of April,

A PURSE of SEVENTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding; heats four miles each; four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, five years old ſeven ſtone twelve pounds, ſix years old eight ſtone ſeven pounds, and aged nine ſtone.

On Thurſday the 24th,

A PURSE of FORTY POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, four years old or under heats two miles each; three years old to carry a feather and four years old ſeven ſtone; the winning horſe the firſt day to be excluded from ſtarting the ſecond.

Any horſe winning two clear heats ſhall be entitled to the purſe. The horſes to ſtart each day at eleven o'clock. Three horſes to ſtart each day or no race.

Entrance for the firſt day three pounds, for the ſecond thirty-five ſhillings.

The horſes to be entered with Mr. George Mann the Tueſday preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the poſt.

Proper judges will be appointed for the race.

N. B. No perſon will be permitted to encumber the courſe with booths without leave from the clerk of the courſe.

---

THIS is to notify, that the next aſſembly will be petitioned to direct an immediate ſale of the houſe of the late Lloyd Dulany, Eſq; at Annapolis; alſo a final ſettlement of that gentleman's affairs, in order that his creditors may be ſatisfied in their juſt demands, at leaſt as far as his property will admit. 6 8w

---

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY young negro wench that has been uſed to houſe work; ſhe has two ſmall children, a boy and a girl, the eldeſt about ſix years of age. Enquire of the printers. 3

---

March 26, 1783.

BLACK PRINCE

To be SOLD, or hired for the ſeaſon to cover.

HE was got by Don Carlos, whoſe dam was the noted running mare Primroſe, and he was got by Figure. Black Prince's dam was got by Figure, grand-dam by Dove, great-grand dam by Othello, great-great-grand-dam by the Godolphin Arabian. She was the dam of Mr. Hall's horſe that won the fifty guineas at Annapolis laſt year. He is now in training. For terms apply to 2

JOHN BROWN.

---

THERE is at the plantation of John Forreſter, ſon of John, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay ſtray gelding, about 15½ hands high, branded on the near buttock IA, part of his eye-lath off, a white mealy noſe, trots, paces, and gallops. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2

---

ROEBUCK,

A beautiful blooded horſe, fifteen hands high, very ſtrong made and active,

WILL cover mares at Mr. William Thomas's plantation, near Annapolis, at four dollars a mare, and half a crown to the boy attending, the money to be brought with the mare. Good paſturage at half a dollar per week, but not accountable for eſcapes or other accidents. 2

---

March 20, 1783.

ALL perſons indebted to Mr. John Parran, jun. late of Calvert county, deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts immediately, and ſuch as have any claims againſt his eſtate, are deſired to ſend in their accounts legally proved, that they may be ſettled by 3

JOHN CHESLEY, jun. adminiſtrator.

---

March 26, 1783.

On Thurſday the 24th day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be expoſed to ſale, on the premiſes, for caſh or ready tobacco,

A LEASE for the life of one perſon, of the noted valuable plantation, being ſituated on Patuxent river, on the lower ſide of Leonard's-creek, whereon Mr. George Wheeler, late of Calvert county, deceaſed, lived. The perſon whoſe life-time the leaſe is held for, is ſaid to poſſeſs a ſtrong conſtitution and very likely to live to a great age. There are on the premiſes a good dwelling houſe almoſt new, with two rooms on a floor, two brick fire places, a kitchen, quarters, tobacco houſes, corn houſe, and meat houſe, the plantation in pretty good repair, and ſome grain ſowed; title and terms will be made known on the day of ſale. Alſo will be ſold on the ſame day, the ſtock of all kinds that belonged to the ſaid deceaſed, the houſhold and kitchen furniture, the corn and meat, tobacco, and plantation utenſils, &c. All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in that day, properly adjuſted, as they may be ſettled, and all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make payment on the ſame day to prevent trouble to themſelves and the ſubſcriber, who lives too remote from the place to give any farther attendance for that purpoſe.

C. WHEELER, adminiſtrator.

---

April 7, 1783.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on the firſt Saturday in May next, at the late dwelling plantation of John Watkins, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed,

SUNDRY negroes of different ages and ſexes, ſome of which will be ſold for ready caſh, or ſhort credit, and the reſt will be ſold on two years credit, on giving bond, and approved ſecurity. The bonds to be taken before the purchaſers take the negroes away, if required, by 2

JOHN WATKINS,
BENJAMIN WATKINS, } executors.

---

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printer hereof, a lad who can read and write well. 25

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street*.